

Lansburgh & Bro.

The Root of All Evil

Is stock left over from one season to the other. You don't catch us napping that way. When the season is on the wane we make short work of our stock. Let it bring what it may, but we don't hold on to it, and lose it. Our love grows cold at the end of the season, and merchandise and we part. This separation means a loss of money, but it also means that we can begin the next season with a clean stock.

Here are the dividing lines:
Misses' Blouse Waists, 8, 10 and 12 years, made of figured India Lawn.

Reduced to 9c.

139 Ladies' Lawn Waists, sizes 32 to 42. Prices were \$1.89, \$1.68, \$1.48, \$1.25 and 98c.

Reduced to 38c.

148 Ladies' Figured Lawn and Percale Waists, laundered collars and cuffs, the largest sizes to be had. Sizes 32 to 42. Prices were \$1.23, 98c, and 89c.

Reduced to 59c.

76 Boys' White Flannel Blouse Waists. Sizes 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 years. Prices were \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Reduced to 57c.

Here's a World-beater.

Ladies' Laundered Lawn and Percale Waists, figured and striped, some with colored collars and cuffs. Sizes 32 to 42. Were sold for \$1.23 and 98c.

"Separation" price, 79c

22 Ladies' Striped and Figured Duck Blazer Suits, Sizes 32 to 38. Worth \$1.98. Our price was \$1.48.

Now 99c

247 White Duck Skirts—a new shipment just in. Better than those sold at 95c.

Yours for 87c

No waste of time now. It means you had better come TO-MORROW. A day's delay might mean a loss of Bargains to you, as our advertisements are always truthful statements. You won't feel as if you can credit our statements. To-morrow then, bright and early, for the above—and more.

Lansburgh & Bro.

420, 422, 424, 426 7th St.

MUSIC MADE FIGHTERS.

Two Georgetown Families Quarreled About a Whiskey Old Organ.

The residents of Jefferson street, a block from the Water street, were thrown into a state of intense excitement a few minutes before 6 o'clock last evening by a general free fight among the negro populace near Water street.

A citizen on Water street sent in from the station-house and Police Smith, 2nd ward, and others were sent post haste to the scene. When the patrol wagon reached Jefferson street, however, quiet had been restored in the neighborhood.

The trouble, it appears, began at the home of the Thomas family, a few doors from the alley, and spread in all directions. The cause, as told by a neighbor, was as follows:

Some time ago "Granny" Brown, the grandmother of Mary Thomas, the occupant of the Jefferson street home, died and is alleged, in a will left to a Mrs. White, the Thomas woman's sister-in-law, an old, wheezy organ.

Mrs. Thomas, however, took possession of the instrument and refused to turn it over to Mrs. White. Last evening Mrs. Thomas and her family went on an outing down the river and when they returned, it is claimed, they found Mrs. White and the members of her family carrying the organ from the house.

The Thomases and Whites went for one another and a lively fight resulted, in which several neighbors took a hand. Flats and finger nails were used all around. No arrests were made.



CLEVELAND'S KIND HEART

His Sympathy for People Who Have Trouble About Their Children.

The Old Lamplighter at the White House—Has Climbed His Little Ladder for Thirty Years.

The President has a very tender spot in his heart for any one who may be in trouble on account of his children, and when a case of this kind is brought to his personal notice he never fails to act in the promptest, most satisfactory manner. His devotion to his own little ones is so tender and sincere that his heart goes out at once to the man or woman who may have suffered loss or had serious troubles in their homes because of the death or illness of their child.

Those who know the President well are perfectly aware of this phase of his character, although never, even to his most intimate friends, does he make a parade of his love for his children.

Quite recently this was exemplified in the most forcible manner, and the circumstances of the case were such that it seemed incredible that up to this time not a breath of it had been wafted abroad through the press of the country which usually keeps well abreast of the daily life and acts of the chief executive.

The Annapolis army contingent living in Washington is the family of a retired officer who recently had the misfortune of losing his youngest child. This child he wished to have buried at Arlington beside his little boy who a few years ago was run over and killed by a passing wagon.

Applying to this effect was made to the proper authorities at the War Department.

To the officer's great surprise and sorrow the one to whom the application for permission to bury the baby at Arlington had been made, gave a peremptory refusal, giving as the reason that he had no intention of allowing Arlington to be filled up with babies.

Most men would have considered this decision as final, but not so the retired officer. His plan of action was quite as decisive and quite as quick as that of the War Department authority. A world of expostulation he hurled and let the result be what it would.

He did not go home to brood over the refusal to be allowed the privilege of placing his little boy beside his two little loved ones in their last long sleep at Arlington. He went at once to the White House.

Sending in his card to the President with the request for a brief audience upon a matter of importance, the officer was admitted to the President's private office, and once there stated the case as briefly as possible.

The President sat a most interested listener, his heart going out to the bereaved officer, who told of the loss of his baby in such quiet but graphic way. When he had finished, the President stretched out his hand, took up a pad of official paper and hurriedly wrote a note that read after this fashion:

"Dear Sir—It is my wish as well as my command that Gen. — be allowed to bury his child at Arlington."

"There," he said, as he passed it over the desk to the waiting officer, "I think you will have no further trouble in the matter."

Mrs. Cleveland's taste prevails in the matter of having at least one of the rooms papered in the White House. This is the large guest chamber on the north front, separated only from the President's apartment by the enclosed portion of the inner hallway that for years has been utilized and fitted up as a bedroom for nurses or maids, as may have been preferred.

The general tone of the large bed-chamber is in yellow, as with the bamboo dressing-table and bureau, the old-fashioned heavy bedsteads have been replaced by twin brass bedsteads. It is now a most attractive looking room, especially since the walls have been papered according to Mrs. Cleveland's fancy.

At first even the paperhangers feared that a failure would result from the daring experiment, but these fears were happily groundless. Not only the walls, but the ceiling as well, are covered with a paper richly flowered over with magnificent specimens of La France and rose tints. It is a general happy Varden effect, that is, a happy pleasing. The first impression on entering the room is that of going into a veritable bower of roses. There is no frill, simply a slight nodding sufficient to hang pictures up, if desired. This molding is colored a deep pink.

Repeating the roses are everywhere, and the effect of having the ceiling covered with the same large flowered design that is upon the walls is wonderfully attractive. Perhaps in a low ceiling room it might not do, but in one with lofty ceiling, like those in the White House, it was certainly a happy inspiration on the part of Mrs. Cleveland, who, in the face of open expostulation on the part of the decorators, held to her purpose and had the room completed according to her individual fancy.

Many primitive customs yet linger about the White House that will in course of time give way before the march of improvement. Not the least ancient of these is the lighting and putting out the big gas lamps over the two gateways on the Avenue. When these lamps over the gateways are to be lighted a man has to place a ladder against the wall of the great square pillars which the lamps then surmount and scramble up the ladder as best he can. The lamps burn all night. Then at dawn the man has again to go through this awkward performance in order to turn out the lamps.

The tall lamps in front of the White House porches, those old-fashioned capacious lamps that jut out from the big, white pillars, are lighted and put out in the same manner. The man in charge has to climb up a ladder to light them and again at dawn he once more mounts that same trusty ladder to put them out. For thirty years the man in charge was never changed.

Last year he suddenly died at quite an advanced age, and his place was at once filled. The old man who had charge of the White House lamps for all those long thirty years and more, was proud to boast that never once in all that time did he fail his duty in this respect.

He was a queer old fellow and toward the latter part of his reign would often come around with his rickety-looking old ladder as 3 o'clock on winter afternoons. But he had been in charge so long and proved so faithful during that time that no reprimand was ever made on this score of lighting the lamps in broad daylight.

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Mrs. John M. Wilson, after a visit to Lieutenant and Mrs. Brooks at Fort Adams, is now visiting her sister, Mrs. Wadsworth, at Eastport, Maine. Later she will go to Martha's Vineyard for a visit to Colonel and Mrs. Carey, who have a summer home at that place.

Mrs. Wilson's sister, Mrs. Carey, who has a summer home at that place, has been suffering with a badly twisted ankle. The accident occurred in stepping off the boat at Fort Adams and during her entire stay at that place she was obliged to lie on a couch, but is now almost entirely recovered.

General and Mrs. Carey have gone to Rhode Island to spend the summer in the old homestead, which has been in the possession of the family for generations.

Mrs. Duncan, widow of the late Gen. Duncan, is spending the summer with her son, Capt. Duncan, at Pleasant Barre, Mass. Mrs. Duncan's daughter and granddaughter, Mrs. and Miss Baxter, are with her.

Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor, who formerly made their home in Washington, are now traveling in Europe. While in Belgium recently they were entertained at a table by the King and Queen and on that occasion Mrs. Taylor was made much of on account of her beauty.

Miss Harriet Dyer is spending the summer at Elberton, New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Mercer are at Deer Park where they have a cottage for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. De Courville are at present in the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Gordon McKay is spending the summer in Europe.

Mr. Woodbury Blair will go abroad during the present month.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Blair are spending the present month at the Isle of Rhodus. Before returning to Washington they will go to Boston for a visit to Mrs. Blair's brother, Mr. Draper.

First Assistant Postmaster General Jones has been making frequent visits to the Hot Springs of Virginia during the summer, going up on Saturdays and remaining there until Monday mornings. These visits have been the result of the loss of his baby in such quiet but graphic way. When he had finished, the President stretched out his hand, took up a pad of official paper and hurriedly wrote a note that read after this fashion:

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son, M. Le Roy, are sojourning at the Manhattan, Atlantic City. Eugene T. Gough, with five of his associates of the Business High School, are camping out at Colonial Beach.

Mr. R. S. Daish is spending a week at Lavalette, N. J.

Herbert Fattie, who will appear here in October with Creston Clark's company, at the Lafayette Square Theatre, left this morning for Bazaar's Bay.

A merry party left the city Thursday night to attend a lawn party given by Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Bagby at their country seat at Charlton Heights. The prizes for croquet contest were won by Miss Ella Frazier and Miss Sera Moring.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John Shedd, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Torrey, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Frazier, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Gaywood, Mr. and Mrs. H. Frazier, Messrs. Alexander, Ellis, Frank, Judge Bowman, F. Cannigan, Masters Chester, Caywood, and Elmer Frazier.

Miss Anita V. Hayes, of Capitol Hill, is spending two weeks with friends in Harrisburg, Pa.

Miss Loretta Lowenstein, of No. 2145 1 street, will leave today to visit relations in Baltimore, and from there will go to Cresson Springs, and return in time to resume her studies at the opening of the Corcoran Art School.

The Misses Henrietta and Clara Worth are spending their vacation in Philadelphia as the guests of Mrs. B. Belle Kemp, with whom they returned after spending a seven-weeks' stay here.

Miss Mamie Hader, of Washington, is at the Hotel Wellington, Atlantic City, for two weeks.

Mrs. Alexander S. Whiteside left the city last Monday evening to visit her daughter, the wife of Rev. Cyrus D. Harp, Rehoboth, Mass., stopping off en route to visit her old friends, Major John Bryson and family, at their beautiful summer home in Eastport, N. Y., and will return to her residence, No. 1321 Vermont avenue, about September 1.

Mr. Fred A. Bickford, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Miss Bertha Corinne Glasco, eldest daughter of Mr. W. H. Glasco, of the Treasury Department, were married on the 6th instant at Locust Grove, near Loudon, Md., the home of the bride, by the Rev. Dr. Johns, of Rockville Parish.

The company, although numerous, was composed almost entirely of relatives of the bride and groom. Immediately after the wedding breakfast, which followed the usual religious services of the Episcopal church, the carriage which bore away the happy couple departed for the city, followed by volleys of rice, old slippers, good wishes, etc. Mr. and Mrs. Bickford, upon returning from a wedding tour through the North, will reside in Brooklyn.

IN THE CAUSE OF TEMPERANCE. Annual Convention of Sons of Jonadab Next Month.

The nineteenth annual convention of the Sons of Jonadab, which will convene at Harper's Ferry September 2 to 5, will be the most important held since the founding of the order.

The convention will be composed of over two hundred delegates, representing Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

The delegation from this city numbers over forty members, and consists of the past sovereign patriarchs, past sovereign chiefs, past grand chiefs and the representatives of the eight local councils. Hon. Samuel C. Mills, of the city, by virtue of being the founder of the order, is a life member of the Sovereign council.

Among the important questions which will be considered during the convention are the revision of the laws of the order, changes in the ritual, the admission of women, and also the admitting of colored people into the order.

The discussion of these questions will be participated in by some of the most prominent total abstinents in the country, but it is not thought that there will be any serious opposition to the adoption of any one of them.

KENSINGTON NEWS. Mrs. A. H. Klinebar left Saturday for a visit to Baltimore.

Miss Anne and Grace Spink and Miss Katharine Upton, of Le Droit Park, Washington, have been visiting Misses Josie and Blanche Kitzinger.

Mr. B. H. Warner joined Mrs. Warner at Capon Springs, Va., on Friday.

Mr. Fred Devol, of Parkersburg, Va., is visiting his aunt, Mrs. H. L. Ains.

The late A. B. and Home Missionary Societies of St. Paul's M. E. Church, will hold their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mr. W. H. Wilson, of Capitol View Park.

Miss Luranne Mannke, will leave on Tuesday to spend two weeks with the Misses Jones, of Olney, Md.

Arrangements are being made for the laying of the corner stone of a new town hall with Masonic ceremonies.

This week's issue of the Montgomery Press, a Republican county paper published here, announces the resignation of Mr. Frederick Benjamin from the editorship of the paper.

The pulpit of the Warner Memorial Presbyterian Church, at Chantilly, occupied this morning by Mr. Frank Middleton, of Charlton Heights. The Y. P. S. C. E. will be held by Mr. Thomas Martin.

Miss Annie Gay will leave on Tuesday for a visit to Philadelphia, where she will spend two weeks.

Dr. Forest Smith, while carrying his papers to the post office, was attacked and severely bitten by a vicious dog owned by Balford E. J. Kelley. The animal has given a great deal of annoyance to passers-by.

Mrs. Charles Corrick and children, of Rockville, are the guests of Mrs. F. M. Fawcett.

Professors Religion and Steals. An old colored woman has been visiting households in the city applying for washing, and after getting the clothes she disappears. She is about fifty years old, tall and slender, dark brown skin, wears a dark blue calico dress with flowers, large ringlets upon, and an old straw hat. She has worked several families in the city, and is a good talker, and professes religion. The detective office has been notified to look out for her. She gives the various names of Fannie, Maria and Lucy.

Dr. Garrigan, assisting at St. Paul's. The Rev. Dr. Garrigan, vice rector of the Catholic University, is assisting Father Gross at St. Paul's Church during the absence of Father Mackin. Father Foley, who has been on vacation for the past few weeks, is expected to return home the early part of the week. It is expected he will stop a few days with the Sanctuary boys, who are on an outing at Piney Point, before returning home.

Seeking Mary Delaney's Release. The friends of Mary Delaney, the young woman who attempted to burn several Catholic churches in this city, have notified Dr. Goding, superintendent of St. Elizabeth Insane Asylum, that they will take charge of her. It is said she can now be safely released from custody.

TRICKS OF SHOPLIFTERS

They Vary According to Time, Place and Circumstances.

GENERALLY WORK IN PAIRS

Innocent Persons Sometimes Branded as Thieves—Merchants Very Careful, However, and Would Rather Lose Goods Than Make a Mistake. Washington Comparatively Free.

Amid the noise and confusion necessarily attendant upon the maintenance of a great department store it may seem to the ordinary individual an easy task for one to take up an article and walk out with it. The fallacy of this supposition is demonstrated by experience.

It requires skill and cunning to play the shop-lifter, and at the present day the tye is almost certain to be caught at the first attempt. The proprietors and managers of stores have hedged themselves around with private detectives, watchmen and spotters, and when these are absent the floor-walkers and clerks are instructed to keep a sharp watch.

The men employed for this purpose are very careful in their work. They very seldom arrest a person unless caught in the act of stealing, or with the goods upon them. Even when found with the articles it is not always safe to be held liable and to prefer charges, for a claim of having been innocently taken up the things may be sustained in the courts.

RATHER LOSE THE GOODS. Such an occurrence and the publicity naturally given to the affair are much more detrimental to the store than the actual loss of the goods. The proprietors have learned this from experience, and instruct their men to be very careful.

A detective employed in one of the Washington stores reported to the firm that he suspected a certain shopper, who had just gone out of the place, but that there were grounds for doubt, and under these circumstances he thought it was preferable to let the risk of her having taken \$50 than to make a mistake. The proprietors endorsed this view, and said, furthermore, that they would rather lose \$500 worth of merchandise than have it said that they had accused an innocent person.

An employee in this kind of work are prone to become bold and too eager. In course of time they become more and more like the parolman on his beat. He forgets the delicacy with which he must act, and sometimes makes bad mistakes. These hurt the standing of the firm, and because of the frequent recurrence of such cases some establishments—and among them are the largest—have done away with the private watchman system.

FLOOR WALKER ON THE WATCH. The floor-walker is the man on whom the burden of responsibility rests and he concerns himself about the matter far more diligently than when the other system is in force, for then he is not held accountable. Each clerk constitutes himself a spotter and in some cases this system had worked admirably.

A Washington detective who has seen many years of service in this line of work, tells of a thing which frequently takes place, and says that then there is no public notice through the newspapers. Some shoppers purchase quickly, others have to be shown a considerable quantity of merchandise before they decide to buy. Sometimes one of the latter, after having looked over a great amount and variety of goods, suddenly comes to the conclusion that he can do better elsewhere and there he leaves.

The girl behind the counter may be tried and worn out, and in this state is easily flattered by the hawling down and unrolling of the big balls. In this frame of mind the declaration of the shopper that she is spotted in all of the stores of a city. The most insignificant act on the part of the innocent woman may result in her arrest. Numerous instances of this occur, and some of them have proved disastrous to the firms.

A CASE IN POINT. Not so many weeks ago a woman was apprehended in a large Washington store on the charge of shoplifting, and despite her protestations of innocence she was taken to the station-house. There the investigation showed that the prisoner had been pointed out to the detective by a clerk who had been warned by this particular woman when working at another store.

The woman was absolutely respectable, belonged to a good family, and the matter was compromised only at an enormously high figure.

Of course there are just as many others who are shoplifters and are never detected. Firmly lose thousands of dollars' worth of goods every year and are unable to account for their losses. Washington does not afford an extensive field for the successful operation of the shoplifter's profession, and hence the experts in the business are not frequently found here.

The capital is, however, included in the shoplifter's circuit. It may not be generally known that parties of this class annually make the rounds of the great cities of the country, ply their trade in the principal cities, and are included New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and then perhaps a little foraging and pilfering trip through the South and West. The goods obtained are sent up North and there disposed of to a "fence" or auctioned at a sacrifice.

It has been known to be the case that the firm from whom the merchandise was stolen received the same things the second time.

Detective McDevitt recalls a case where three members of one of these bands came to grief in Washington. Two ladies, hand-somely dressed and accompanied by a gentleman, entered a dry goods store after opening, when there was but one clerk in the store. They were experts at their trade, and purposely asked to see some heavy blankets which, of course, during the summer season, were kept on the upper floors. The clerk, accompanied by the ladies, went up stairs, while the ladies' escort lingered near the door. After some time had been spent in unpacking and inspecting the blankets the two customers stated that they would look around a little more and if they did not find a better bargain would return.

On going down to the first floor it was found that the gentleman had left and after the departure of the ladies it was discovered that about \$1,000 worth of the finest silks had gone with him. The entire party was arrested fifteen minutes later seated in a car which was just moving out from the Sixth street depot. Not only had the silks, but among their baggage was about \$20,000 worth of silks and laces which had been lifted while off on their trip.

STEALING TO KEEP UP STYLE. The shop-lifting in Washington is done principally by persons in reduced circumstances who have known better days and

NEGLIGEE SHIRT SALE.

All our Fine Percale Laundered Shirts, with attached collars and cuffs—worth 75c—perfectly suitable for Fall wear—in polka dots and stripes—high quality

All our Regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 PERCALE LAUNDERED SHIRTS—variety of elegant patterns—attached collars and cuffs—4 styles of cuffs—all sizes.

BON MARCHE,
314, 316 & 318 Seventh St., N.W.

are driven to stealing through desperation. In the mad craving and desire to keep up appearances and to keep from the world the knowledge of their impecunious condition they commence to pilfer bits of flattery and articles of wearing apparel from the stores. Emboldened by the success of their first efforts they repeat the trick from time to time and in course of time it becomes almost a passion.

The tricks and sharp practices by shoplifters are innumerable. Those who ply this trade usually resort to that means which seems most feasible at the moment. There is no system. As a rule they go in pairs. One engages the clerk in conversation while the confederate watches an opportunity to lift some article. Both of them are usually dressed so as to be able to do the stealing. Some are partial to umbrellas and they delight to slip things into the slightly opened parachute. Quite a collection can be made in one round of the store and if deviously done no one will be the wiser. There are those who have their skirts as repleat with pockets as a sleight-of-hand man's coat.

These pockets and receptacles are as a rule on the inner skirt and they are reached through an ordinarily invisible slit in the dress proper.

HAT RACKS IN THEIR DRESSER. Women have been found with a complete hat rack arranged under their dresses and to these small articles and pieces of lace and silk may be attached. A trick quite frequently practiced consists in placing the handkerchiefs carelessly on the counter, and in raising the piece of line a piece of jewelry usually accompanies. Cases have been known in which shoplifters have deliberately taken up an umbrella or parasol and attempted to walk out with it.

If stopped they make profuse apologies, and insist that the whole affair was done in a fit of absent-mindedness. Customers are sometimes closely watched, and when they lay their purses on the counter the opportunity of taking the wallet is not neglected. When there is any great excitement in the neighborhood whole shoals of shoplifters slip into the stores and take just what they want.

One of a pair of thieves has designedly fainted in a store, and the excitement thereby created affords an opportunity of the confederate shop-lifter getting in her work. Jewelry and laces and silks are the things for which shoplifters usually strike. Customers are sometimes closely watched, and when they lay their purses on the counter the opportunity of taking the wallet is not neglected. When there is any great excitement in the neighborhood whole shoals of shoplifters slip into the stores and take just what they want.

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